THE

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday April 3, to Thurſday April 10, 1746.

Who ſteals my Purſe, ſteals Trash,
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been Slave to Thouſands;
But he who ſticheſ from me my good Name,
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
But makes me poor indeed.

Shakeſpear.

IT was the Opinion of a very worthy Divine, that a common Lyar could neither do Good nor Harm. Such a one (ſays he) is ſtruck faſt, neither Truth nor Falſhood can ſerve his Turn. He is a Sort of Bankrupt in the Community, ſtrip'd of all Credit, and as no body can truſt him, he can deceive no body; to what a deplorable Condition muſt human Nature be reduced, when it comes to this? But there is a Sort of theſe People, who do much Miſchief to Society, by a wrong Uſe of that Member the moſt diſtinguiſhing Part of rational Beings; when the Tongue is taught to utter Falſhoods for the Sake of gratifying Intereſt, Malice, or any other Vice. The worſt Kind of theſe may be term'd the Domeſtick Lyars, who are a Kind of Viper, that deſtroy wherever they bite, their Poyſon lies in the Tongue; thoſe Creatures I mean, who are either the Inventors or Conveyancers of Falſhoods in Families. They firſt blow up little Miſunderſtandings, then diligently widen the Breaches they have made, till at laſt they inflame them into violent Enmities, and this too is done under a Pretence of Friendſhip to both Sides; and when the injured Parties are become determined Foes by Hearſay, then is the Villain who laid the Scheme gratified in his nefarious Hopes, and with Pleaſure ſees his Miſchief take Place. The Malignity of theſe People's Tongues reaches every where; no Perſon, no Reputation tho' white as Snow eſcapes their Calumny; every Vertue is ſingled out and ſullied, and the more ſhining and conſpicuous, the better Mark it is. The moſt delicate Part of the whole Creation does not eſcape them, for they delight to unravel the Fair Sex; an Affair of Love affords their greateſt Satisfaction; there they often break Engagements that were never entered, and make others that were never intended or thought of; if any Amour ſhould turn out contrary to their Expectations, they have an unlimited Scope for Detraction; the poor Lady's Conduct is ſeverely ſcrutiniz'd and cenſur'd, the free Behaviour of a Woman of Senſe is turned into the Levity of a Coquet, or a modeſt Reſervedneſs into the Affectation of a Prude: Thus is Innocence injured in the moſt tender Part, whilſt the diſappointed Lover's Grief is greatly aggravated by theſe bitter Reflections.

Theſe People taſte no Pleaſure, know no Joy ſo great, as that of cutting up a Reputation; having nothing of that Kind themſelves to loſe, they try to bring every Thing down to them. What can the private Thoughts be of ſuch as indulge themſelves in theſe vitious Habits of Scandal? Or how do they commune with themſelves when alone? Repentance without Reſtitution cannot avail; Then how can ſuch Wretches bear the Reflection of having blaſted, in the Wantonneſs of their Words, a Reputation they cannot reſtore.

PHILALETHES.

Madrid, Dec. 6. The Court is at preſent at Retiro, and will continue there till the New Year. As there is at preſent a Kind of Epidemical Small Pox in this City, the Conde de Montijo, Grand Maſter of the Houſhold to the Queen, has given Orders to the Guards, not to admit any Perſons who are ſuſpected of having been in any Houſe where there are People ſick of that Diſtemper. This Morning there arrived two Couriers, one from Verſailles, the other from the Infant Don Philip, and both, if we may judge from the Joy expreſſed at Court, have brought good News. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Reſentment ſhewn here of late againſt the King of Sardinia, and we were for ſome Time at a Loſs for the Cauſe, but it is now known that it ariſes from a Letter written by that Prince to a certain Princeſs, which is cloſed with this remarkable Expoſtulation. *In abandoning me, you abandon yourſelf; for I would willingly loſe my Dominions, rather than contribute to the enſlaving* Europe.

Milan, Dec. 12. Field Marſhal Prince Lichtenſtein having conſidered, that in the preſent Situation of Things, he could not remain any longer joined with the Army of the King of Sardinia, without running the Hazard of being entirely cut off from the Milaneſe, and perhaps from the Mantuan, ſeparated from the Piedmonteſe Army; after having acquainted his Sardinian Majeſty with the Reaſons which induced him to take that Step, it is ſaid the King told him, he ſhould be entirely ſatisfied, if the Meaſure taken by his Highneſs anſwered his Expectation, which however is very much doubted here. The Spaniards have every where excellent Intelligence, and have already raiſed 10,000 Men in the Parmeſan, which is a Thing almoſt incredible, if we did not know that Money would do any Thing. Their advanced Guards appeared in this Neighbourhood two Days ago. Yeſterday our Magiſtrates went to carry the Keys to the Infant Don Philip. At ten this Morning they took Poſſeſſion of our two principal Gates, and To-morrow Noon his Royal Highneſs is expected from Pavia, in order to take Poſſeſſion of this Capital.

Genoa, Dec. 14. *O. S.* The Inhabitants of this City are exceſſively uneaſy as to the Fate of a ſmall Squadron of Frigates and Tranſports that ſail'd from hence for Calvi, with Troops and Ammunition on Board, inaſmuch as we have heard nothing of their Arrival, and the Weather has been bad ever ſince they ſailed. Our Conſul at Toulon informs us, that they are actually equipping a Squadron there of large Men of War and Bomb Veſſels; that two large Veſſels were launched there a few Days ago, and are now rigging with all imaginable Expedition; that two more are in the Road, and will very ſoon put to Sea; the whole Squadron is to conſiſt of ſix or ſeven Sail of Ships, of ſeventy Guns each, and are to cruize on the Coaſt of Corſica. If theſe Veſſels realy arrive in Time, they may poſſibly preſerve to us that Iſland, which otherwiſe muſt be infallibly loſt; the Engliſh, the Piedmonteſe, and the Malecontents, being altogether Enemies much too powerful for us to ſtruggle with. There paſſed to Day through this City a Spaniſh Expreſs, in his Way to Naples, who reports, that there are actually arrived at Barcelona ſeveral Corps of old Troops from Oran, and other Places on the Coaſts of Africa, and that in a very ſhort Time they propoſe to embark at the Port laſt mentioned 6000 Men for Italy, with Ammunition and military Stores ſuitable to ſo conſiderable a Reinforcement.

Madrid, Dec. 16, *N. S.* According to the laſt Letters from Ferrol, they were freighting 10 Sail of Merchantmen with Proviſion and warlike Stores for Scotland, which are to put to Sea the 21ſt of this Month, under Convoy of three Men of War of 70 Guns; and we are aſſured, that each of theſe Men of War are to take on board 500,000 Piaſters for the Uſe of the Pretender.

Merſebourg, Dec. 18. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Conſternation we have been under here, in Conſequence of our lying within the Diſtrict of Leipſick. The Prince of Anhalt-Deſſau, who hitherto had acted with ſo much good Nature and Politeneſs, ſent for the Magiſtrates of that City at 8 o'Clock at Night, and very modeſtly told them, that they muſt bring him two Million and half of Crowns by 6 o'Clock the next Morning. With much Difficulty they obtained Leave, while they were getting the Money ready, to ſend a Meſſenger to the King of Pruſſia, who return'd with this Anſwer, That if the People did not furniſh this Money, the Soldiers muſt look for it themſelves. Upon this the Citizens carried all their Plate, together with their Wives Jewels and Rings, to the Town-Houſe, where they were taken, it's true, but at a very low Rate, and after this they were conſtrain'd to take up Foreign Merchants Goods, upon the Security of the City; the French Factory lending to the Value of 16,000 Crowns. We are to make up 60,000 Crowns of this Money, which will leave us not a Crown in the Place. Our Troops made a ſad Affair of it at the Battle of Wildorf; we had three Generals, but no Commander. Our Troops made the left Wing of the Pruſſians once give Way; the Prince of Anhalt was at that Time at the Head of the Right Wing, and perhaps his Orders might have come too late to have redreſſed this Accident, but the Battallions in the Center filed off properly of themſelves, and our Troops not being ſupported in Time, were ſurrounded and cut to Pieces. Our noble China Factory at Meiſſen is totally ruined; and even the Invaſion of the Swedes at the Beginning of this Century, was nothing in Compariſon of what we now feel.

Pizeighitone, Dec. 20. *O. S.* We have looked upon ourſelves as blocked up here at leaſt on that Side, ever ſince the Spaniards were Maſters of Milan, but the Country behind us is yet open, and we are provided with every Thing neceſſary for ſix Months. General Palavicini, who is ſtill very much indiſpoſed at Cremona, has lately received Orders from Vienna, to ſettle Magazines in the Mantuan, and on the Lower Po, between this and the middle of February, ſo as to afford a ſufficient Subſiſtance for an Army of 50,000 Men; it is ſcarce to be conceived how much our Spirits are raiſed by the Arrival of theſe Orders, which ſeem to declare, That at laſt the Succours from Germany will certainly march for our Relief, and if they arrive by that Time, it is not poſſible only, but highly probable, they may prevent the Loſs of the Citadel of Milan, in which there is a Garriſon of two Thouſand good Troops, and all Kinds of Proviſions and Military Stores for ſix Months and better. We have certain Intelligence, that the Generals of the Allies differ much among themſelves, and that the French Troops begin to grow very ſickly: The Genoeſe alſo are tired with the War, notwithſtanding the Money they get by it; and it is generally believed, that if they met with any conſiderable Check, This Alliance would run the Hazard of being diſſolved; ſuch Heats and Jealouſies there are between the Officers of ſeveral Nations, which occaſions frequent Quarrels, ſome of which have been decided by the Sword. His Highneſs the Prince de Lichtenſtein made lately another Attempt to paſs the Teſſine, and Buſſalora, but without Succeſs, which has obliged him to contract his Quarters, to prevent being ſurrounded; and the King of Sardinia having cauſed a good Body of Troops to advance to Civaſco, there is now no manner of Doubt, that if his Highneſs ſhould be obliged to it, he may make a ſafe Retreat.

Leghorn, Dec. 20. *O. S.* A Veſſel is arriv'd here from Minorca, with Letters for the Court of Turin, and Orders for Admiral Rowley for the Engliſh Men of War diſperſed along the Coaſts of Italy, to come and join him at Port-Mahon, to the End that he may ſail with Part of the Fleet for England.

Leghorn, Dec. 21. *O. S.* An Engliſh Ship arrived a few Days ſince from Corſica, the Commander of which ſet out immediately for Turin, accompanied with a Piedmonteſe Captain, who came over from that Iſland in his Ship. We hear by this Veſſel, that the Malecontents found ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, and a great Quantity of warlike Stores in the Caſtle of St. Fiorenzo.

It is reckon'd that the Engliſh Men of War and the four Bomb Ketches that are yet in this Haabour, will be ready to put to Sea in a few Days.

Florence, Dec. 21. *O. S.* Advice has been received here, that the Prince of Lichtenſtein has entirely defeated a Body of Troops, which would have diſlodged him from the Side of the Teſſin, and that two Spaniſh Regiments have been intirely ruined.

Parma, Dec. 21. *O. S.* A few Days ago the Spaniards attack'd the Poſts of Maleto and Cava, and oblig'd the Auſtrians to abandon them, with the Loſs of 40 Men kill'd, ſeveral wounded, and forty five taken Priſoners. The Artillery which is to be employed againſt the Citadel of Milan, conſiſts of 80 Pieces of Cannon, and 40 Mortars. The Garriſon conſiſts of 2000 Men, but 'tis ſaid they are in want of ſeveral Neceſſaries. The Spaniards have lately carried off a Convoy of 30 Oxen, which the Country People were ſending to the Citadel.

Genoa, Dec. 21. *O. S.* Letters from Calvi in Corſica, dated the 9th, import, that upon Advice that the Rebels, ſupported by the Engliſh Squadron, were preparing to attack Ajaccio, the Marquis Maci, Commiſſary General of the Republick, had provided ſo well for the Defence of the Place, that their was Reaſon to hope they would fail in their Deſign. The Garriſon is very numerous, and well ſupplied with Ammunition and Proviſions. Theſe Letters add, that the Marquis has made Caverns at Calvi, which are Bomb-Proof, ſo that if the Engliſh ſhould bombard the Town, the Garriſon and Inhabitants might be preſerved.

Stockholm, Dec. 23. *O. S.* The definitive Treaty of Peace, concluded with Ruſſia, was ratified by the King the 16th of July laſt, with the ſeparate Article relative thereto, which has been printed and make public. Here is publiſh'd alſo the Patent, by which his Majeſty permits divers Swediſh Officers to enter into the Service of the Crown of France, for the Time, and on the Conditions therein ſtipulated; which are as followeth:

'The Petition of —— having been repreſented unto 'the King, whereby it is required that Leave be given 'him to enter into ſome Foreign Service, in order to enable him the better to ſerve the King and Kingdom, his 'Majeſty has been moſt graciouſly pleaſed to permit him 'to enter into the Service of France for two Years. But 'he ſhall not be permitted to ſerve in any particular 'Corps, nor act in the Regiment wherein he has been admitted, provided that the ſame be ſent into Scotland for 'the Pretender's Service, or otherwiſe; and he ſhall be 'obliged to repreſent to thoſe under whom he ſerves, this 'our gracious Ordonnance.'

Done at Stockholm, &c.
Sign'd FREDERIC.

The Officers deſigned for the Service of France, to the Number of about 180, are to be the 28th Inſtant at Gottenburg, where two Ships are prepared to receive them. They ſeem to make great Difficulties of ſubmitting to the Limits preſcribed them; and have made Repreſentations to the Court thereupon. Mr. Guidickens, Miniſter of the King of Great Britain, is very active in endeavouring to hinder the Departure of theſe Officers: But we doubt the Succeſs, becauſe the King will not hinder the Nobility from taking the Part they beſt like; that not being agreeable to the Conſtitutions of the Government.

Dreſden,

Dreſden, Dec. 25. *O. S.* The King has ſent the neceſſary Orders for 10,000 Infantry, and 2000 Cavalry, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march on the firſt Advice; it is preſumed that theſe 12,000 are deſigned for the Service of the maritime Powers, and ſhall march by Virtue of the ſixth Article of the Treaty of Warſaw, when the Maritime Powers ſhall require them.

Vienna, Dec. 28. *O. S.* A few Days ſince the Great Chancellor, Count d'Uhlefeldt, had a Conference with the Britiſh and Dutch Miniſters, at which he declared to them, 'That the Empreſs did not loſe Sight of the Affairs of the Netherlands; and that her Imperial Majeſty was actually taking the neceſſary Meaſures for increaſing her Troops conſiderably in thoſe Provinces, in hopes that his Britannick Majeſty and their High Mightineſſes would alſo on their Part, take Care to keep up there a Body of Troops ſufficient to act with Vigour next Campaign.

Count Traun having deſired to be relieved in his Command of the Troops upon the Rhine, Count Grune is appointed to go in his Place. This laſt Body, which will, we are told, conſiſt of about 30,000 Men, will join the Troops of the Empire deſtin'd to guard the Rhine.

Paris, Jan. 3. *O. S.* The late ill Succeſs of the young Pretender in England, is attributed to the Reſolution which the Court ſome Time ſince took, of cauſing all the Troops to land which were embarked, in the Northern Ports. In another Article from Paris of the ſame Date, we are told, that his Majeſty has named four Regiments of Horſe, to augment the Body deſign'd to be ſent into England; that the Troops embark'd at Boulogn are not yet ſailed, but they only waited for the firſt fair Wind; and that they will be convoyed by two Men of War, three Frigates, and twenty Privateers.

They write from Breſt, that the Men of War equipp'd there, have been reinforced by ſeveral others; and that there is actually in the Road there a powerful Squadron, which only waits for the laſt Orders to ſail.

The King of Pruſſia has wrote a Letter to his Majeſty, acquainting him with the Treaty of Peace he has concluded with the Courts of Vienna and Dreſden, and aſſuring him at the ſame time, that he will not undertake any Thing to the Prejudice of France. His Pruſſian Majeſty's Letter has been received with ſo much the more Joy at Court, becauſe we flatter ourſelves that Prince will act as a Mediator, whenever a Negotiation is ſet on Foot for a general Peace. He received at the ſame Time, ſome important Diſpatches from the Marquis de Valory, his Miniſter at Berlin, importing, That the King of Pruſſia has reſerv'd to himſelf, in the Accommodation ſign'd at Dreſden the 14th of December, certain Conditions relating to the Crown of France, the Deſign of which is to bring about a general Pacification.

The Marquis de Stainville, Miniſter here for the Grand Dutchy of Tuſcany, continues his Conferences with our Miniſtry, which, as ſome People imagine, tends towards a Reconciliation with the Court of Vienna.

Druſſeldorp, Jan. 5. *O. S.* The French are daily reinforcing upon the Moſelle; and by the Diſpoſitions they make, 'tis thought they intend to beſiege Luxembourg; but 'tis aſſured, that the Imperial Troops will go thither from the Rhine to fruſtrate their Deſigns. The Imperialiſts are making great Magazines at Philipsbourg; and we hear that the Circles are marching to occupy the Poſts along the Rhine. M. de la Noue, Miniſter from France, has preſented a new Memorial to the Deputies of the four aſſociated Circles, to aſſure them, that the King his Maſter will obſerve an exact Neutrality with the Empire.

Bruſſels, Jan. 6. *O. S.* It's aſſured, that beſides the Hanoverian Troops which are coming from the Rhine into theſe Quarters, His Britannick Majeſty will take into his Pay a Body of 10 000 foreign Troops, both which, together with ſome Engliſh, are to ſerve next Campaign in this Country.

Vienna, Jan. 8. *N. S.* Prince Charles is return'd hither from the Army in Bohemia. A Detachment is made from his Army, to ſupply what has been drawn from that of Marſhal Traun's. The reſt of the Bohemia Army is to be quarter'd in Bohemia, Moravia, and in Hungary.

Copenhagen, Jan. 8. *N. S.* The Mortality which rages amongſt the Cattle of this Country, being likely to occaſion a very great Scarcity of Proviſions, an Ordonnance, dated the 28th of December, 1745, is iſſued out, to prohibit the Exportation of Sheep and Lambs, Sheep or Lambs Fleſh and Tallow; as alſo of Hogs, Hogs Fleſh (whether ſmoaked or ſalted) and Lard, from the Kingdom of Denmark. There is no Ice as yet in the Sound or the Categat, ſo that two of the Daniſh India Ships ſailed from hence lately, and a third was to go off laſt Night or this Morning.

Hague, Jan 9. *O. S.* A Mandate has juſt been publiſhed by the States General for keeping a Faſt on the 5th of February next, and is expreſs'd in the moſt affecting Terms; the Subſtance is as follows. 'After the 'many Calamities and multiplied Judgments, which in 'Time paſt befel the State, the Hand of God is now 'again laid heavy upon it, by the bloody Wars which 'have been kindled in the Neighbourhood of the 'Republick, between the moſt powerful Princes of Europe. The State, without being immediately engaged 'itſelf in theſe Wars, has been attack'd in the Barrier, 'which was a Bulwark to it. To theſe publick Calamities are added eſſential Evils, ſuffered in our Commerce and Navigation, on which the Nation ſo much 'depend. The State has been oblig'd by the Faith of 'Treaties, by the Support due to its Friends and Allies, 'and for the Defence of its own Poſſeſſions, to cauſe its 'Troops to march to Battle, when God was pleaſed to 'withhold his ſpecial Favour. This ſame Barrier, this 'Bulwark, acquir'd by the Price of ſo much Blood and 'Treaſure, has been, in a great Meaſure, taken away 'from us. The Fire of War has approached the Frontiers 'of the State, which is more than ever in Danger of being involved therein. This Fire even threatens the Territories of the Republick itſelf, already very grievouſly 'afflicted by the Diſtemper among the Cattle, &c.'

A Promotion of General Officers in the Service of this State is much talk'd of, and of fitting out a Squadron of twenty Men of War. The Auxiliary Ships lately come back from England, are to return thither as ſoon as they are in a Condition of ſailing.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11. By the laſt Poſt from Stockholm there is Advice, that a Body of Swediſh Officers, engaged in the French Service, who, together with their Servants, amount to between four and five Hundred Men, were all ſet out for Gottenburg; where it was thought a Ship would be ready to ſail away with them by the firſt of this Month. The King of Denmark reſted much better theſe two Nights, than he had done for ſome Time before; and his Cough, it is ſaid, is almoſt gone: However, his Majeſty keeps his Chamber, dining only with the Queen. There was no Council held Yeſterday, but the Affairs of the War Office were diſpatched by his Majeſty, as uſual.

Berlin, Jan. 11. *N. S.* His Pruſſian Majeſty continues here. Yeſterday the Regiment of the Gens d'Arms marched into this Town, ſo that all the Regiments, except that of Kleiſt, which is on its March from Upper Sileſia, and that of Kalckſtein, have taken up their old Quarters hereabouts. The Officers of the Regiments of Horſe are ſelling their Horſes, which the Quarter Maſter General Maſſow, reviews and buys up, and after marking thoſe which he thinks proper for the Artillery, ſends them to the Farmers and principal Inhabitants of the Villages in this Neighbourhood, who have the Liberty to uſe them, on Condition of holding them in Readineſs to be aſſembled on the firſt Notice.

Willemſtadt, Jan. 11. The Thaw came on here early this Morning, and as ſoon as the Harbour is open, no Time will be loſt in beginning and going on with the Embarkation of the Troops for England; Capt. Powlet is arriv'd with the Squadron deſign'd for their Convoy.

Inverneſs,

Inverneſs, Dec. 30. Our Force at preſent is about 1700 Highlanders, and three Companies more of 100 each are expected. Of the Troops aſſembled, ſeven Companies are between this and Spay, the reſt are at Inverneſs.

Edinburg, Jan. 9 This Day at Noon we had an Account, that the Rebels got into the Town of Stirling Yeſterday at Four, the Inhabitants opening their Gates, as the Town was not defenſible. The Militia Officers, with all the Arms, went into the Caſtle. Their Men, by ſmall Parcels, all made their Eſcape. We are aſſured that Major General Blakeney is very well provided with Men and Proviſions. The Rebels have but two Cannon of 12 Pounders, which with great Labour they brought round by the Forth, one Eighteen Pounder, which they have been unſucceſsfully trying to paſs over at Alloway on Floats, to Kill there. Yeſterday General Hawley ſent up ſome Boats armed, and a ſmall Veſſel with Cannon mann'd with 300 Men, under the Command of Colonel Leighton, to deſtroy all their Machines: There is yet no Report from him.

Edinburg, Jan. 10. Barrell's and Poulteney's Regiments came in here this Day, ſo that we have now twelve Battalions. Semphill's and Campbell's are now upon the Road; and Cobham's Dragoons are to be this Day at Dunſe. Diſpoſitions are making to march the Day after To morrow towards the Rebels with 3 or 4000 Men, which are to take Poſt at Linlithgow, Barrouſtoun, and Queen's Ferry, and will be able, as it is hoped, to drive away Lord Kilmarnock from Falkirk. As ſoon as the Train of Artillery is ready, it is propoſed to march to Stirling.

Edinburg, Jan. 10. By Expreſs from Stirling there is Advice, that immediately after the Rebels enter'd the Town, they ſent off three Pieces of Cannon, Four Pounders to the Hill of Airth, to prevent his Majeſty's Ships getting further up the River, and to cover the Paſſage of their heavy Cannon now lying near Alloway. All Yeſterday two Men of War continued firing upon them whilſt they were mounting their Cannon, and beat them off from that Place, ſo that laſt Night the Rebels were obliged to remove their Cannon about a Mile further up this Side the River, and propoſed to mount them this Day. Yeſterday the Pretender's Son reviewed the Troops at Falkirk, which amounted to the Number of 1685 Men, and return'd immediately afterwards to Stirling.

Since the above Account we have receiv'd the following Advices, viz. That two Skiffs, that lay aground at Airth, had been burnt by the Veſſels ſent from hence, notwithſtanding a Battery of Cannon which the Rebels had erected there; ſome of their Men were killed and wounded before they marched off with their Cannon, which they fired frequently, but did no Damage. On Thurſday they were erecting a Battery with thoſe Cannon at Elphingſtone, which our Veſſels deſigned to attack, and to proceed if poſſible to Alloway. It is apprehended that they have got ſix Cannon there, and above 300 Men, and about 200 at Elphingſtone.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 10.

The Ship *Lilly*, Capt. *Marrowther*, arrived this Day in *York* River, in 23 Weeks from *Briſtol*, and 10 from *Milford* Haven: But has brought no News later than we have already receiv'd.

Beſides the Ships mentioned in our laſt, to be taken, we have an Account, that Capt. *Ludlow*, bound from hence to *Briſtol*, was taken on his Paſſage Home.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Hon. *John Caſke*'s Plantation in *New Kent* County, in *November* laſt, a Negroe Fellow, commonly called *Tom Baker*, but a few Years ago was chriſtned *Charles*: He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a yellow ſh Complexion, he has a very thin Face, and has loſt one of his Fore Teeth, there is a Bunch on his Leg occaſion'd by Falling a Tree; he is a *Virginian* and ſpeaks very ſenſible. He was taken up about ſix Weeks ago at one of Madam *Byrd*'s Quarters near the Falls of *James* River, but made his Eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and conveys him ſafe to Col. *Daniel Parke Caſtis*, in *New-Kent* County, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

THE Ship *Maryland-Merchant*, Capt. *Jerman*, now lying upon York Town, is ready to take in Tobacco, on Freight, to Meſſrs. *John Philpot* and Company, Merchants in *London*, at the Rate of Fourteen Pounds *per* Ton; and will fetch Tobacco from any Part of *Virginia*, if ſpeedy Notice be given. Any Perſons inclinable to take Freight in the ſaid Ship, may apply to the Subſcriber in *York* Town, or to Mr. *Beverley Whiting*, in *Gloceſter*.

Mordecai Booth.

THIS is to give Notice, That on *Friday* the 18th of this Month, will be expos'd to publick Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. *Henry Wetherburn* in *Williamſburg*, ſome valuable Slaves; and alſo a large Quantity of faſhionable Silver Plate, being Part of the Eſtate of *Theophilus Pugh*, deceas'd; by

Philip Lightfoot, Jun. Adminiſtrator.

TO be Sold by the Subſcriber living in *King William* County, on *Mattapony* River, about a Mile above *Mantapike* Warehouſe, a Two Maſt Boat, 20 Feet Keel, 8 Feet Beam, built with Mulberry Timbers, with a large Forecaſtle; ſhe has good Sails and Rigging, and is about 18 Months old.

John Brett.

TO be Sold, a fine *Engliſh*-made Billiard Table, and Cloth; enquire of Mr. *John Dupree* at *Norfolk*, or of the Printer hereof, and know farther. 1

RAN away from the Subſcriber, about three Weeks ago, a Servant Boy, named *John Fare*, he is about 15 Years of Age, with ſhort brown Hair, of a thin Viſage, and ſmooth tongued: Had on when he went away, a dark-coleurd Cloth Waiſtcoat, and a brown Linen Pea Dito, an Oznabrig Shirt, a Pair of blue Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Pumps, with wooden Heels. He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and was brought in laſt *July* by Capt. *Ludlow*, in the *Duke of Argyle*. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and conveys him to me at *York* Town, ſhall be rewarded according to Law, by 2 *Dawſon Armiſtead.*

THE Subſcriber being removed from the *College* Landing, to *Williamſburg*, and left off publick Buſineſs, deſires all Perſons who have open Accounts with him, (either on his own Account, or on the Account of the late Col. *Theophilus Pugh*,) to come and ſettle, and Pay their reſpective Ballances by the 20th of this Inſtant, he being at that Time oblig'd to pay a Sum of Money, for which he was Security for the ſaid Col. *Pugh*.

2 *Robert Stevenſon.*

RAN away laſt *June*, from the Subſcriber, in *Gloceſter* County, a ſhort, well-ſet Negroe Fellow, named *Bumpey*: He is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, talks good Engliſh, and is of a yellow Complexion: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Waiſtcoat, dy'd yellow, a ſtriped *Virginia* Cloth Jacket and Breeches, a *Virginia* Cotton Shirt, an old Pair of Shoes and Stockings; but I am ſince informed he has changed his Apparel.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

2 *William Ruffin.*

TO be Sold, Four Hundred Acres of Land, lying in *Henrico* County, on *Winterpock* Creek, 18 Miles from *Warwick*; it is on the main Road to *Amelia*, and is a very well accuſtomed Place for an Ordinary or a Store, there being an Ordinary now at the ſaid Place, with proper Buildings for that Purpoſe. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Tract of Land, ſhall have it very reaſonably of me living in *Amelia*, *Leonard Claiborne.*

THE Dwelling Houſe, Out Houſes, Store Houſes, and Houſhold Furniture, of the Subſcribers in *Williamſburg*, which were lately advertis'd to be Sold on the 4th of *March*, and the Sale being then put off, are now to be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, on *Wedneſday* the 23d of *April*.

Harmer and *King.*

RAN away on the 5th of *February* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Albemarle* County, at *Wood's-Paſs*, a new Negroe Man, named *Sawney*: He has the Scars of many Cuts in his Face; had on when he went away, a Felt Hat and Cap, 2 Cotton Jackets, one without Sleeves, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, and a good Pair of Shoes and Stockings. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

2 *Archibald Wade.*

RAN away from *Major Andrew Campbell*'s in *Frederick* County, in *November* laſt, a Convict Servant Man, named *James Howe*, about 45 Years of Age. He is an *Engliſhman*, tall and well-ſet, of a fair Complexion; he has a bald Head, and brown Hair, and is Pock-broken. Had on when he went away, a brown Puſhan Coat, a blue ſtuff Jacket, an old Linen Shirt, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a Pair of blew mill'd Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes. He ſtole a black pacing Horſe, branded on the near Buttock HO, on the near Shoulder H, and on the off Buttock AC, a Saddle with a red Crimſon Seat and Houſing, a new Cloth Coat, of a Drab Colour, without Buttons, a new Beaver Hat, and a blue and white Holland Bed Quilt, lin'd with Oznabrig.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward, paid by

3 *Andrew Campbell.*

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